

UPPER COASTAL PLAIN
COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

121 W. NASH STREET (27893)
P. O. BOX 9

WILSON, NORTH CAROLINA 27894

TELEPHONE: 252.234.5952
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FAX:

R04-19-A-066

- 1) Applicant Identification: Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments (UCPCOG)
121 West Nash Street, Wilson, NC 27893 PO Box 9, Wilson, NC 27894
- 2) Funding Requested:
 - a) Assessment Grant Type: Community Wide Assessment
 - b) Federal Funds Requested:
 - i) \$300,000
 - ii) Not requesting waiver
 - c) Contamination: \$225,000 for Hazardous Substances, \$75,000 for Petroleum
- 3) Location:
 - a) This application focuses on Priority Sites in communities within the City Roanoke Rapids and Town of Littleton, North Carolina.
 - b) Rocky Mount is in both Edgecombe and Nash Counties; Roanoke Rapids is in Halifax County, directly adjacent to Northampton County that contains no medium sized City.
 - c) The Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments region consists of a five-county jurisdiction in North Carolina: Edgecombe, Halifax, Nash, Northampton, and Wilson.
- 4) NA (This is not a Site Specific proposal.)
- 5) Contacts:
 - a) Project Director & AOR: Ronald Townley, Phone: (252) 234-5965, email: rtownley@ucpcog.org,
Mailing Address: PO Box 9, Wilson, NC 27894
 - b) Chief Executive: Robert Hiatt, Phone: (252) 234-5950, email: rhiatt@ucpcog.org,
Mailing Address: PO Box 9, Wilson, NC 27894
- 6) Populations of Priority Site Cities:
 - a) Roanoke Rapids: 14,787, Rosemary Historic Mill District Community: 1,862
 - b) Littleton: 625

7) Regional Priorities Form/Other Factors Checklist:

Other Factor	Page #
Community population is 10,000 or less: Rosemary Historic Mill District, Roanoke Rapids, NC & Town of Littleton, NC	1
Applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian tribe or United States territory.	NA
The priority site(s) is impacted by mine-scarred land.	NA
The priority site(s) is adjacent to a body of water (i.e., the border of the priority site(s) is contiguous or partially contiguous to the body of water, or would be contiguous or partially contiguous with a body of water but for a street, road, or other public thoroughfare separating them).	2,6
The priority site(s) is in a federally designated flood plain.	2,6
The redevelopment of the priority site(s) will facilitate renewable energy from wind, solar, or geothermal energy; or any energy efficiency improvement projects.	3,4,5

8) Letter for State Authority: Attached



NORTH CAROLINA
Environmental Quality

ROY COOPER
Governor

MICHAEL S. REGAN
Secretary

MICHAEL SCOTT
Director

January 23, 2019

Mr. Ron Townley
Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments
121 W. Nash Street
Wilson, NC 27894

Re: U.S. EPA Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment Grant – Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments

Dear Mr. ^{Ron}Townley,

The North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Brownfields Program acknowledges and supports the Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments for a U.S. EPA Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment Grant. We are aware that your grant will focus on the communities of Rocky Mount, Roanoke Rapids and possibly a third, smaller town. This grant would be a tremendous economic development achievement for the Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments.

We hope that the Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments is successfully awarded this grant, and we will continue to support you in your Brownfields redevelopment efforts. The Brownfields Program offers technical project guidance in accordance with our program, throughout the life of your project. This is a major key to ensuring grant applicants make efficient use of the federal funds awarded. The liability protection offered by the program is also a primary marketing tool for developers and instrumental in securing financing.

The Brownfields Program can also assist with outreach efforts to your local community regarding reuse for commercial purposes and the controls to be put in place to make the property suitable. The liability protection offered by a Brownfields Agreement is a benefit to the whole community and can often facilitate additional economic development in the area surrounding a Brownfields Property.

We look forward to working with you regardless of a grant award or not. We truly believe successful Brownfields projects can rejuvenate a community.

Sincerely,

Bruce Nicholson
Brownfields Program Manager

cc: Cindy Nolan, U.S. EPA Region 4



IV.E.3. Upper Coastal Plain Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment Grant Narrative

1. PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION AND PLANS FOR REVITALIZATION

a. Target Areas and Brownfields

i. Background and Description of Target Area: This community-wide application covers the Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments (UCPCOG) Region consisting of five of the most distressed NC Tier 1 Counties (Edgecombe, Halifax, Nash, Northampton, Wilson) and 41 chronically impoverished municipalities therein. This coastal plain is a mix of environmentally important flood prone wetlands, farmlands and forests containing five sensitive watersheds that empty into the sounds of NC. The small cities and rural towns contain a highly disproportionate number of failed commercial and industrial developments and are working to reinvent themselves while addressing environmental justice and social equity issues dating back to emancipation.

There is a disproportionately high number of the State's contaminated sites in this region. As of January 2018: 77 inactive hazardous sites on the NC Department of Environmental Quality's Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch Inventory of Hazardous and Pollutant-Only Sites by County, 44 unregulated landfills, over 1,500 leaking UST sites, 20 confirmed former dry cleaner releases, 3 former manufactured gas plants, over 100 sites with sources of air pollution, and 21 sites confirmed or waiting eligibility determinations for the NC Brownfields Program.

The UCPCOG has inventoried over 400 brownfields sites. The majority are in low income, persistent poverty small towns and city neighborhoods. Sites are prioritized in large part for their redevelopment potential to positively impact distressed communities. Environmental, social and economic recovery is more possible for these communities due to national economic recovery, opportunity zone designations and the region's connectivity to major transportation corridors (I-95, I-85, future I-87, US- 64, 158, 13, etc.), rail hubs connecting thriving populations in nearby Raleigh/Durham/Chapel Hill (Triangle area) of NC, Greenville NC, and Hampton Roads VA. This community-wide assessment application focuses on 3 priority sites in 2 target communities:

Rosemary Historic Mill District, Roanoke Rapids: The first target community is the Rosemary Historic Mill District (RHMD), a traditionally underserved neighborhood attached to a devastated industrial area alongside a major rail spur developed in 1890's. It is part of the overall Roanoke Rapids National Register Historic District. The Rosemary Historic Mill District has been in continuous decline over the last 25 years following the final closure of a major textile industry site that dominates the landscape. With their exodus, RHMD has major BF sites and numerous undocumented environmental exposures contributing to blight, crime, low property values. The neighborhood was constructed in the early 1900s to serve as housing for mill employees. This historically black population once worked at now closed industries and many supporting neighborhood businesses. RHMD is occupied by a proportionately-high population of minority, very low-to-moderate income persons, who tend to live in aging housing, 65% of homes built approximately 100 years ago. Residents are burdened by routine maintenance costs, well above average utility costs, and require financial assistance for extensive repairs to dwellings. Non-housing community development needs include additional recreational opportunities for health and neighborhood centers for social and educational services. **RHMD population est. 1,862**

Littleton, NC: A second target area is in the rural small Town of Littleton (**population 625**), located on US Highway 158 (the main street) between I-85 and I-95. The town is experiencing growth challenges due in large part to 5 BF sites and vacant, dilapidated buildings. Since 2000, the town has seen a population decrease of approximately 9%. The main residential sections of Littleton are located just behind the businesses and vacant buildings. Four former gasoline stations and a mechanics/machine shop are on Main Street, within 500-feet of residences that use private wells to obtain drinking water.

Community-Wide: UCPCOG will utilize any remaining portion of funds for other “hot redevelopment” opportunities that are emerging in the region’s many very small towns AFTER priority site needs have been adequately scoped and addressed. UCPCOG staff have had BF inquiries and requests for assistance from 12 of its governments with populations ranging from 406 to 2,347 persons. These are real opportunities to improve other distressed communities very similar to those prioritized that also have no other capacity to address BF sites. Priority sites are expected to be addressed in the first 12 -18 months of the grant; other sites will then be addressed.

ii. **Description of Priority Brownfield Sties:** **WestPoint Stevens (WPS) & JAECO** are 2 strategic priority sites in the Rosemary Historic Mill District. The WestPoint Stevens and JAECO properties are contiguous to a local park (Ledgerwood Athletic Complex), and accessed by major thoroughfares, Roanoke Avenue (NC Hwy 48) and W. 10th Street (NC Hwy 125). WPS was the last occupant of the original the Rosemary Mill. This former textile mill fueled the economy in the greater Roanoke Valley (Roanoke Rapids, Halifax County, Northampton County) for over 100 years. Much of Roanoke Rapids grew around this site with mill housing, schools, and business supporting the mill, its employees and families. Over 4,000 textile jobs were lost in the late 1990’s and early 2000’s, creating economic distress and a 54-acre facility with environmental contamination issues and now vacant for 25 years. The WestPoint Stevens site has been accepted into the NC Brownfields Program, but the applicant (Halifax Horizons, a local non-profit) doesn’t have the resources to conduct the Phase II assessments necessary to move through the program.

The **JAECO** site is triangle shaped, wooded, area of 9.57 acres bound by approximately 1,330 linear feet along W. 11th Street, and appx. 1,600 feet by the railroad right-of-way (ROW), ROWs extend connect to the WPS site and NC Hwy 48. The site has received drainage from the WPS mill, railroad, and the neighborhood. The adjacent railroad ROW width is appx. 150 feet, containing five (5) parallel tracks utilized as a transfer switch yard for cargo train cars. The JAECO site combined with city-owned property to the south is located adjacent to **a federally designated floodplain of Chockoyotte Creek** which has been known to impact the site.

In **Littleton**, the former **M&M** site (gas station/auto repair) is the community’s priority site. Vacant for decades, it sits condemned at a fork in the main road in the heart of town, blocking multiple storefronts. There is no remaining responsible party to determine the degree or extent of impacts. The community is concerned about the environmental exposures and economic impacts this site is having on businesses and adjacent residences. A family who owns the one restaurant acquired the site through a condemnation process and is a NRP without resources to move forward.

All but the JAECO site are ready to move forward with Phase II ESA work and have passed NC Brownfields site eligibility requirements during a previous grant period.

Cmnty; Site	Past & Current Uses	Site Conditions	Environmental Issues
Roanoke Rapids; WestPoint Stevens	54 acres former textile mill. Currently Primarily vacant – some storage leased.	Primarily vacant. Minority, elderly, low-income residents (including children) located across the streets from mill, attracts homeless & crime.	Documented soil and groundwater contamination. Vapor intrusion into adjacent residences. Asbestos exposures. Blight and easy public access.
JAECO	Sub elevation, unknown history,	Wooded, swampy, drain area	Unknown contamination from WPS & adjacent rail switch yard
Littleton M&M	<1 acre former gasoline station repair, currently vacant.	Building vacant, open & severely dilapidated. Residents located within 500-feet north & south of site.	Three USTs still on site with fuel in them & documented release to groundwater. Impacts to nearby residential wells. Vapor intrusion into residences. Main street blight.

b. Revitalization of the Target Area

i. Redevelopment Strategy and Alignment with Revitalization Plans: In **Rosemary Historic Mill District**, there is a public-private partnership and strategy developed for the **WestPoint Stevens (WPS)** site that includes details from assessment through demolition and cleanup to a NC BFA & redevelopment. The property has strong interest for redevelopment by manufacturers; but, company owners are waiting to commit because of uncertainty about cleanup costs and the extent of potential liabilities from past contamination. The UCPCOG, City and Halifax Horizons, the County economic development non-profit, are collaborating to fund the final environmental assessments needed to comply with requirements of the NC Brownfields Program. Halifax Horizons has already entered the WestPoint Stevens site into the NC Brownfields Program. The current owner has also agreed to transfer ownership of the site to Halifax Horizons for pursuit of a cleanup grant, if needed. Approximately 200,000 of 700,000+ square feet of existing buildings will need to be demolished and vapor intrusion assessments are needed as a step toward cleanup and ultimate redevelopment. Specific industries showing strong interest in the site include a renewable biowaste-to-energy facility and an indoor agribusiness using warehouse-scale farming to grow plants in a 100% controlled environment.

The **JAECO** site has been offered to the City, who plans to use it to expand the adjacent Ledgerwood Park, adding more community recreation opportunities for the neighborhood. Halifax County Convention and Visitors Bureau, Roanoke Rapids Parks and Recreation, and Roanoke Rapids Youth Baseball Association work hand-in-hand to attract sporting events to Ledgerwood Athletic Complex. In 2017, they hosted the Babe Ruth Baseball Regional Tournament and generated an additional \$250,000 in the local economy. In 2018, the City hosted the Babe Ruth District Tournament and generated \$125,000 in economic impact according to Halifax County Convention and Visitors Bureau. Funds are expected to be utilized, in part, for more community recreation involvement.

The BF assessment & redevelopment strategies for WPS & JAECO align with the City's Comprehensive Land Use Plan, adopted June 14, 2014, and revitalization efforts within the historic mill village. This Land Use Plan (p. 5-9), prioritizes cleanup and reinvesting in brownfield properties to sustain the tax base, facilitate job growth, utilize existing infrastructure, and improve and protect the environment. It establishes goals and implementing actions designed to address economic development strategies that are supportive of the redevelopment efforts for infill development, focused improvement on the Historic District, protection of residential areas, redevelopment of the WPS mill site, and preservation of environmental quality. Implementing strategies include the pursuit of brownfield sites as candidates for redevelopment and the City's economic advancement is dependent upon redevelopment within the city's existing corporate limits by infill development

Littleton, like other small towns in the region, has no formal master, comprehensive land use, community development, or other overarching plan(s) or strategies – but “want M&M fixed”. They rely on the UCPCOG's regional *Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) 2022* and professional planning staff to serve their needs. Assessing conditions at the **M&M** site in the small commerce center will provide information needed to protect adjacent residents from potentially harmful environmental exposures and redevelopment will improve the walkability of the main street, provide better community connectivity, increase the visibility of downtown business, enhance community job opportunities, increase tax revenues, and make the downtown more attractive to new residents.

CEDS 2022 provides a progressive, unanimously supported and adopted, triple bottom line approach to revitalization across the region. CEDS goals that align directly with brownfields include: Build the Region's Competitive Advantage & Leverage the Marketplace; Establish & Maintaining Robust Regional Infrastructure; and Creating Revitalized, Healthy and Resilient Communities. Specific Strategies and Tactics include: Inventory and evaluate vacant buildings and Brownfields that could

be used by entrepreneurs or growth industries; develop model regional approaches to leverage reinvestment by commercial property owners; encourage focused redevelopment efforts of neighborhoods adjacent to downtowns; and enhance green infrastructure.

ii. Outcomes and Benefits of Redevelopment Strategy: Each of the priority site projects and their revitalization plans lead to environmental recovery, improved social equity, and stimulates economic development in the targeted communities. In **RHMD**, Halifax Horizons estimates that the redevelopment of **WPS will result in \$20,000,000 of private investment and up to 100 permanent jobs based on direct input from the interested renewable energy and indoor warehouse-scale farming companies.** Both opportunities offer creation of local jobs for area residents, will boost local small businesses, stabilize the site, reduce blight, and help restore economic vitality to the surrounding neighborhood and City. The stumbling block is completion of the NC Brownfields process, the next step being the State requested assessment.

Upon completion, the **JAECO** site will expand the Ledgerwood Athletic Complex, which serves as a regional/statewide draw for youth sport tournaments. Expansion of Ledgerwood is about new neighborhood focused amenities that address the neighborhood's most pressing recreation and community health needs. The project is part of a comprehensive effort to support this low-income community adjacent to WPS and the City's Central Business District. Redevelopment is consistent with the City's ongoing commitment to improve quality of life for its residents and to promote public health benefits including reducing obesity, incidence of diabetes, heart disease, and more in youth and adults.

In **Littleton**, addressing the **M&M** site removes the worst community eyesore centered in the rural town's only commercial strip. It is estimated that upon project completion, the site will provide needed parking and landscape amenities for the restaurant and other blocked storefronts, improve traffic flow, and support between 5-8 new jobs to this small town.

c. **Strategy for Leveraging Resources**

i. Resources Needed for Site Reuse: As a government entity, UCPCOG is eligible and regularly receives federal, state, foundation and other sources of funds. **Over the last 4 years the UCPCOG has secured and managed over 60 grants worth over \$35M, leveraging over \$175M in additional funds resulting in 1,200+ new jobs.** Some of these funds are related to, and leverage, target communities and other Brownfields including 8 Park & Rec grants, 14 CDBG water/sewer grants, housing energy efficiency grants, local/healthy food access grants, and more. This project will target these same sources of funds have a minimum of 25% or \$75,000 of leverage toward redevelopment. UCPCOG and project partner's listed in section 2.b. professional time will be tracked for in-kind leverage and is expected to exceed **10% (\$30,000) of the grant award.** Based on past successes, UCPCOG and partners are confident a minimum of **another 15% (\$45,000)** of leveraged funds will be raised from grants and public and/or private sector support for site improvements and/or redevelopment **by month 36 of the grant.** **The UCPBC has documented in ACRES over \$58,000,000 in leveraged funds from past EPA BF Assessment Grant supported projects,** including: \$800,000+ in committed funds for the first phase redevelopment of the Patterson Mill site in Roanoke Rapids, with an estimated \$2,000,000 to finish development; CDBG catalyst award that turned 2 vacant warehouses in Littleton into a new public library; over \$200,000 for UST removals, asbestos removal, and building demolition from the City of Rocky Mount; over \$34,000,000 in property purchase/redevelopment funding and an estimated \$4,800,000 in new market tax credits for development of the newly completed and opened downtown Rocky Mount Event Center in a distressed, low income, minority neighborhood (**honored as North Carolina's 500 BFA at the grand opening!**).

No additional funds are expected to be needed for assessment of priority sites beyond this grant. The use of an EPA Cleanup Grant may be requested if needed for cleanup for **WPS** while owned by Halifax Horizons to facilitate the sale, and/or **JAECO** by the City to facilitate Ledgerwood Park Expansion. Halifax Horizons has budgeted \$15,000 toward WPS site redevelopment needs. and anticipates use of the NC Building Demolition fund for removal of existing dilapidated buildings that will need to be demolished as part of the site redevelopment. The City of Wilson has an EPA BF RLF available to these communities for private sector use by potential buyers of **WPS, M&M**, and others.

ii. Use of Existing Infrastructure: Every Priority Site has adjacent primary paved road access, ready access to major transportation corridors (Interstate 95 and US 158), broadband, water, sewer, and natural gas. Priority sites have no additional key infrastructure needs required for their revitalization except **JAECO**, for the Ledgerwood Park Expansion project. **JAECO** is wooded land and will need park and recreation infrastructure installed after assessment, acquisition, and BFA. The City of Roanoke Rapids Planning and Development, Parks and Recreation, and Public Works Departments are willing to allocate resources to make the program a success. **WestPoint Stevens** has high-quality industrial infrastructure, including massive water capacity, rail and high-speed internet fiber. The extensive on-site infrastructure has made it attractive to the clean energy and indoor agriculture developers discussed, and other industries.

2. COMMUNITY NEED AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

a. Community Need

i. The Communities Need for Funding: UCPCOG communities, including local governments, do not have the resources to carry out environmental assessments that remove the initial barrier to moving priority sites forward. Halifax County containing the target communities is ranked fourth most distressed of the state's 100 counties¹. Municipal tax revenues plummeted over the decades resulting in inadequate income to spend on basic public services. Fund balances are below recommended reserves and local taxes in the target communities are minimal, limiting public support for all but essential services. Conditions in were exacerbated when limited resources were allocated to respond to Hurricanes Matthew of October 2016. With unemployment around priority sites over twice state and national averages¹, poverty rates far higher than state and national levels¹, a declining population due to aging and an exodus of youths, and a lack of employment opportunities, area non-profits and churches dedicate resources to basic food, shelter, and emergency needs. These communities rely heavily on the UCPCOG for planning & development needs including grant writing/management. UCPCOG receives very limited dues from members, 2.7% of the total organizational budget, which is divided between the Administration, Workforce Development, and the Planning and Development Services (PDS) Departments. PDS's share of dues allocation is utilized to match state and federal grants that require them. This Brownfields project is one of 30+ grant reliant projects. With EPA BF funding, the UCPCOG will serve communities that will otherwise NOT have access to resources to address brownfields.

ii. Threats to Sensitive Populations: Assessment and redevelopment of priority sites will lead to reduced threats to 1) the health and welfare of sensitive populations, that 2) have a greater than normal incidence of disease and adverse health conditions and 3) are economically impoverished and disproportionately impacted populations. Per NC State statistics, populations in the **RHMD and Littleton** priority site communities are chronically sick, poor, underserved, minority residents. These are 2 of the most distressed communities in a region un-affectionately referred to across NC as "the red zone" regarding public health. Per the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), there are abnormally high rates of cancer, heart disease, stroke and diabetes.

Deaths from heart disease and respiratory disease exceed the NC averages. Nationally, these health conditions have been shown to be directly related to contaminants suspected at our priority brownfields sites. Adjacent residents may be exposed to solvents by vapor intrusion in their homes. Asbestos has been documented at the WPS mill site. Tetrachloroethylene (TCE) has also been detected in the groundwater that flows to surface waters and likely the **JAECO** site which is low laying and adjacent to a **federally designated floodplain of Chockoyotte Creek**.

A County DHHS report also identified a leading health concern in the area as obesity due to lack of physical activity. Redevelopment of the **JAECO** site as new recreation space will expand outdoor sport and fitness activities in the community and increase neighborhood walkability.

The residential wells in **Littleton** are subject to groundwater contamination from the **M&M** site and other gas stations and repair shops in town. Benzene is one potential groundwater contaminant. VOC air pollutants may need capped after building demolition.

Air pollution is elevated throughout our region and is exacerbated by the underemployed population in both communities having to commute long distances to find jobs using major road corridors (I-95 & US Highway 158). Providing improved jobs closer to home will reduce commuter traffic and the associated air pollution and related respiratory and heart impacts.

Completing assessments at the sites will allow Brownfields Agreements with cleanup measures and land use restrictions that eliminate exposures, ensure safe redevelopments, and lead to improved quality of life: The temporary and permanent jobs created by the redevelopment of these brownfields and the ancillary businesses that coincide will combat the high poverty rates, unemployment and low incomes in these areas. Job creation allow communities to better address basic health and welfare needs of residents. Improving the sites will remove blight which reduces neighborhood crime, improves sense of community, and increases the attractiveness of the communities to others. It will require the development of traditional amenities (pharmacies, groceries, etc.), create demand for creation of greenspace, and improve the walkability, providing opportunities for healthier living and more physical activity. Increased property values and associated tax revenue will allow additional local government funds to be reinvested.

b. Community Engagement

i. Community Involvement: Secured partnership commitments are listed below. Each is a local community partner thoroughly engaged with UCPCOG, the target communities, and the priority sites over many years. Site owners, prospective developers, public officials, and community members are aware of these Brownfields efforts in their communities through UCPCOG and partners and know of this application and its potential to impact the community. All have served on the UCPCOG's BF project team that has in place since 2010 and will continue to aid in priority site identification, prioritization, selection, and redevelopment.

List of Project Partners

Partner Name	Point of contact	Specific role in the project
City of Roanoke Rapids	Kelly Lasky, Planning & Development Director, klasky@roanokerapidsnc.com (252) 533-2844	Planning/Zoning/Permitting, Engineering, Community Engagement, Site acquisition & Redevelopment Support
Halifax Horizons	Cathy Scott, cathyscott@halifaxdevelopment.com (252) 519-2630	WestPoint Stevens & Other Economic Development, Opportunity Zone Support, Site Tours, Business Outreach/Education, State Negotiations & Resources.

Main Street Roanoke Rapids (MSRR)	Christina Caudle, Director, ccaudle@roanokerapidsnc.com , 252-533-2800	Community outreach, Heavily involved: Historic Districts, local business, economic development, non-profit org.s.
Town of Littleton	Wanda Clark, Prior Town Clerk, Town Dev. clarkwandaj@gmail.com 252-532-9935	Downtown Redevelopment Support, Town Liaison, Community Engagement, business liaison, Redevelopment
Choanoke Area Development Association (CADA)	Sallie Surface, ssurface@nc-cada.org (252) 578-0224	Community Outreach, Education & Facilitation, Social & Environmental Justice education, policy, program support

ii. Incorporating Community Input: UCPCOG will modify and utilize a proven successful Community Involvement Plan (CIP) developed under previous grants and professional staff will lead outreach/input activities with key partners above with a focus on the community residents. Our most effective community engagement will continue to be targeted meetings and events in each community with BF sites, especially prior to Phase II activities. Partners have already developed and distributed over 1,500 program brochures at outreach meetings and events and have 2,000 more ready. At all meetings (8 minimum) we will solicit input and respond at that time and through follow-up email or phone. Spanish translators are available at meetings as needed. UCPCOG, City, Town and partner communication techniques to relay project progress will also include on-site displays (especially at adjoining Ledgerwood Park). For those who follow on social media, UCPCOG & City Facebook and LinkedIn pages will get updated regularly. We will extend materials and information through their town halls, community centers. We will also communicate progress through an email list of almost 500 members, local newspapers, a quarterly Regional Brownfields e-Newsletter, plus feature articles in the UCPCOG Annual Reports and semi-annual “Region-L Reporter” that connect these efforts with the region’s leadership.

3. TASK DESCRIPTIONS, COST ESTIMATES, AND MEASURING PROGRESS

a. Description of Tasks and Activities **& b. Cost Estimates and Outputs**

Task 1 – Public Involvement: UCPCOG staff will serve as community engagement coordinator performing the many tasks as described in 2.b above. Many community engagement activities are location specific & include comprehensive methods to reach sensitive populations in the sites’ at risk, low-income, communities experiencing long-term social and environmental equity issues. Costs include \$31,000 for personnel (885 hours @ \$35/hour ave.) + fringe, \$7,500 for contractual at 8 of the local events (approximately \$937.50 per event, to include preparation), and \$3,200 for travel (\$1,700 for 8+ local events, 1 National Brownfields Conference (\$1100), 1 EPA Regional training workshop (\$400)), \$1,000 in supplies includes materials, printing, etc. for community outreach.

Total Budget - \$64,440 (\$47,690 hazardous/\$16,750 petroleum), Spent over full course of 36 months.

Outputs: 6-8 site specific community engagement workshops; 2-3 general informational sessions for developers, lenders and property owners; 3-5 Pre-Phase II community outreach sessions; 6 bi-annual regional newsletters; 2 newspaper articles annually in 2 newspapers; 6-10 Brownfields Partnership meetings; create and update a project website quarterly; social media; attend one National and one Region Training Conference.

Task 2 – Site Inventory: UCPCOG staff lead extensive inventory work conducted during previous grants. New sites proposed as part of the process only require \$10,520 for this task, allowing more grant

funds for Phase I and Phase II ESAs. Costs include \$4,000 for personnel (114 hours @ \$35/hour ave.) + fringe, \$3,000 for contractual (30 hours at \$100/hour ave.), \$400 travel in region.

Total Budget - \$10,520 (\$7,620 hazardous/\$2,900 petroleum); primarily occurring months 6-30

Outputs: Inventory updates, as proposed, ranked, and selected by program members.

Task 3 – Site Characterization: **We have secured access for the three priority sites.** Our contractor will complete Phase I ESAs on eligible sites in accordance with ASTM 1527-05/13 and the EPA's All Appropriate Inquiries (AAI) rule (40 CFR Part 312). Phase II ESAs will be completed in accordance with ASTM 1903-11. Before the initiation of a Phase II ESA, Quality Assurance Project Plans (QAPPs) will be submitted to both EPA and NCDEQ for review and approval. A Phase I ESA has been completed on the WestPoint Stevens site, thus will focus funds there on completion of Phase II ESA activities requested by the NC Brownfields Program to facilitate completion of the NC Brownfields Agreement process. We estimate the Phase II ESA at the **WestPoint Stevens to cost \$75,000** (all hazardous), **M&M at \$33,000** (petroleum), **JAECO at \$15,000** (hazardous). With the remaining \$73,000 in funds we anticipate completing six (6) Phase I ESAs including JAECO (4 hazardous and 2 petroleum) at an average cost of \$3,500 each (\$21,000) and completing two (2) additional Phase II ESAs (1 hazardous and 1 petroleum) at a combined total cost of \$52,000, depending on the size of the property and the degree of contamination being assessed.

Total Budget - \$196,500 (\$148,250 hazardous/\$48,250 petroleum); Priority sites months 3-18, others during months 18-34 (or as soon as priority sites cost needs are known).

OUTPUTS: 6 Phase I & 5 Phase II ESAs, 3-5 sites entered into the NC Brownfields Program

Task 4 - Cleanup and Redevelopment Planning: The Contractor, UCPCOG staff and community members will conduct cleanup planning activities. An Analysis of Brownfields Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA) or other equivalent document will be prepared to include cleanup costs and the best way to proceed with redevelopment based on the extent of contamination, by contractor. The team will create redevelopment plans for the targeted properties, potentially using charrettes or visioning sessions at community meetings (covered under public involvement). Our contractor will assist the UCPCOG and developers with negotiating brownfield agreements. We anticipate three ABCAs at an estimated cost of \$2,500 to \$3,500 depending on the size of property, type and extent of contamination, and methodologies researched as solutions. Our costs include \$4,000 for personnel (115 hours at \$35/hour) + fringe, \$10,000 for contractual, \$400 travel. Our remaining budget will be used for redevelopment planning efforts.

Total Budget - \$18,720 (\$14,060 hazardous/\$4,660 petroleum); To occur months 12-36

Outputs – 3 ABCAs completed; number of redevelopment/concept plans; and number of remedial or mitigation measures implemented

Task 5 – Programmatic Tasks: UCPCOG has set aside \$9,820 in costs for eligible program tasks: financial and performance reporting, contractor solicitation, selection & oversight, Quarterly Reports, meetings with the EPA Project Manager and EPA team and other eligible duties. Personnel = \$6,000 (171.4hrs. @ \$35/hr. ave.) + fringe

Total Budget - \$9,820 (\$7,380 hazardous/\$2,440 petroleum); Occurring months 1-36

Outputs – Complete, and on-time, on budget, Federal, State, Local compliance including reports.

Hazardous / Petroleum Budget (figures are x 1,000) Grant request full total is \$300,000						
Budget Category	Public Involvement	Inventory	Site Characterization	Cleanup Planning	Program-matic Tasks	Total : Haz/Pet
Personnel	\$23.25 / \$7.75	\$3.0 / \$1.0		\$3.0 / \$1.0	\$4.5 / \$1.5	\$33.75/\$11.25
Fringe	\$9.3 / \$3.1	\$1.2 / \$0.4		\$1.2 / \$0.4	\$1.8 / \$0.6	\$13.50/\$4.50
Travel*	\$2.4 / \$0.8	\$0.3 / \$0.1		\$0.3 / \$0.1		\$3.00/\$1.00
Equip						
Supplies	\$0.75 / \$0.25					\$0.75 / \$0.25
Contract	\$5.0 / \$2.5	\$2.0 / \$1.0	\$148.25/\$48.25	\$7.5 / \$2.5		\$162.75/\$54.25
Other						
Total Direct	\$40.7 / \$14.4	\$6.5 / \$2.5	\$148.25/\$48.25	\$12.0 / \$4.0	\$6.3 / \$2.1	\$213.75/\$71.25
Indirect (5%)	\$6.99/\$2.35	\$1.12/\$0.4	\$0.0/\$0.0	\$2.06/\$0.66	\$1.08/\$0.34	\$11.25/\$3.75
Total Bdgt.	\$47.69/\$16.75	\$7.62/\$2.9	\$148.25/\$48.25	\$14.06/\$4.66	\$7.38/\$2.44	\$225/\$75

* Includes \$1,400 for brownfields-related training Conferences

c. **Measuring Environmental Results**

The UCPCOG will utilize a Community Input Plan, Project Mgt. Plan, and EPA's Assessment, Cleanup, and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) to assist with tracking, measuring and evaluating output and outcome progress. Staff will communicate regularly with our EPA Project Manager including status emails, calls and quarterly reports. The chosen consultant will provide monthly status reports on activities and budget performance to UCPCOG to ensure the timely use of grant funds and progress toward their assigned outputs and outcomes.

4. PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE

a. Programmatic Capability

- i. **Organizational Structure:** The UCPCOG is a State Authorized Regional Council of Governments and Federally recognized Economic Development District governed by Board of Directors comprised of the 46-member governments. They have had a regional approach in place to address Brownfields assessments, cleanup and redevelopment since 2010. There is an established BF governance & management structure under to select and prioritize sites for assessment, cleanup plans, etc. Partners have a Steering Committee Official (SCO) with one vote on matters of importance. Technical Coordinating Committee representatives work directly with staff on technical issues of site eligibility, ownership, priority for redevelopment, etc. for SCOs.

UCPCOG Brownfields Committee meetings are open to the public and new sites considered for adoption are brought by Committee members or communities. The most important prioritization criteria are sites that have the greatest potential to have adverse impacts on human health and the environment. Additional site prioritization criteria include Site Eligibility requirements for Brownfield grant projects under the *Guidelines for Brownfield Assessment Grants*; be potentially contaminated; potential impact on underserved, at risk, and sensitive populations; redevelopment plans must fit with the overall goals of local land use other plans. Should all proposed sites' anticipated assessment needs in the target communities exceed funds available, the committee will refine criteria to prioritize the sites for potential Phase I and II ESAs.

Highly experienced staff at UCPCOG will be responsible for the grant management, maintaining the site inventory, and will drive the community engagement process under direction of the partners. The UCPCOG Planning and Development Services (PDS) Director, Ron Townley, has been lead manager of BF projects using EPA Assessment, Cleanup, and RLF funds beginning in 2001 with a EPA BF Pilot project in Asheville, NC awarded to Land-of-Sky Regional Council

of Governments. Other staff on his team include Economic Development Planner, Stuart Bass, who has 20+ years as Planning Director at both the county and municipal levels; Environmental and GIS Planner, Tirence Horne, who manages water, air, energy, mapping, and data for projects; Andrew DeIonno, Community Development Manager, who leads community revitalization efforts and more; Helen Page, the PDS technical and administrative assistant; and Mark Hill, Finance Director for 25 years, is responsible for financial administration, budgeting, payroll and drawdown of federal funds through the ASAP system. UCPCOG has no adverse audit findings in 46 years.

ii. Acquiring Additional Resources: Our organization and partners do not have the in-house capabilities to perform environmental assessments and some other technical expertise traditionally found with private sector environmental firms. An RFP will be issued within a month of grant award to acquire professional environmental contractor services for the UCPCOG and partners in accordance with the procurement standards contained in 2 CFR 200.317-326. A prior successful and EPA compliant system is already in place to review and recommend the most qualified firm to the Executive Director and Board of Directors who is authorized for procurement. The contractor will be primarily responsible for Phase 1 & 2 ESAs, Clean-up Plans and will also assist with community outreach, ACRES, and compliance activities. The UCPCOG has been successful in retaining key staff such as those proposed for this project team. However, in the event of turnover within the project team, we are experienced in quickly recruiting qualified replacements. We don't anticipate the need for additional resources. However, our team's experience with EPA and other grant projects will allow for quick acquisition of additional professionals or resources should the need arise.

b. Past Performance and Accomplishments

i. Currently Has or Previously Received an EPA Brownfields Grant

(1) Accomplishments: UCPCOG was awarded 2 EPA Community-Wide Assessment grant awards (2011 and 2014) and the effort has been unfunded since October of 2017. Documented outcomes and outputs of are dramatic. Specific outcomes and outputs include **work on 35 sites with over \$58m in brownfields site redevelopment occurring on 13 sites totaling 28.35 acres ready for reuse, 33 Phase I ESAs (some multi-parcel), 12 Phase II ESAs, 2 cleanup plans for the NC Brownfields Program, 71 cleanup and redevelopment jobs,** 49 outreach meetings held involving community residents, developers, lenders, realtors, public officials and/or Brownfields partnership members, 14 formal presentations at events, 8 e-blast mailings of the UCPCOG brownfields program newsletter to over 400 recipients, and 7 write-ups in media/publications/reports. ACRES database was updated and reflects these accomplishments.

The UCPCOG BF program received a 2017 National Association of Development Organizations' (NADO) Innovation Award for organizational structure, project approach, and successes with Brownfields Revitalization. Lead staff led a session at the NADO National Training Conference in September 2017 to share their model of regional success in rural impoverished communities and on program creation and execution.

(2) Compliance with Grant Requirements

UCPCOG successfully executed both the 2011 and 2014 Community-Wide Assessment grant awards in "substantial compliance" with our work plans, schedules, and terms and conditions. Throughout both grants our progress, MBE/WBE, quarterly and annual reporting and ACRES reporting was timely and accurate as substantiated by the past EPA Project Manager. There were NO remaining funds when the grant was closed on schedule.

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Community-Wide Assessment Grant 2019

Threshold Criteria

Description of Community Involvement:

Community Involvement: Secured partnership commitments are listed below. Each is a local community partner thoroughly engaged with UCPCOG, the target communities, and the priority sites over many years. Site owners, prospective developers, public officials, and community members are aware of these Brownfields efforts in their communities through UCPCOG and partners and know of this application and its potential to impact the community. All have served on the UCPCOG's BF project team that has in place since 2010 and will continue to aid in priority site identification, prioritization, selection, and redevelopment.

List of Project Partners

Partner Name	Point of contact	Specific role in the project
City of Roanoke Rapids	Kelly Lasky, Planning & Development Director, klasky@roanokerapidsnc.com (252) 533-2844	Planning/Zoning/Permitting, Engineering, Community Engagement, Site acquisition & Redevelopment Support
Halifax Horizons	Cathy Scott, cathyscott@halifaxdevelopment.com (252) 519-2630	WestPoint Stevens & Other Economic Development, Opportunity Zone Support, Site Tours, Business Outreach/Education, State Negotiations & Resources.
Main Street Roanoke Rapids (MSRR)	Christina Caudle, Director, ccaudle@roanokerapidsnc.com , 252-533-2800	Community outreach, Heavily involved: Historic Districts, local business, economic development, non-profit org.s.
Town of Littleton	Wanda Clark, Prior Town Clerk, Town Dev. clarkwandaj@gmail.com 252-532-9935	Downtown Redevelopment Support, Town Liaison, Community Engagement, business liaison, Redevelopment
Choanoke Area Development Association (CADA)	Sallie Surface, ssurface@nc-cada.org (252) 578-0224	Community Outreach, Education & Facilitation, Social & Environmental Justice education, policy, program support

Incorporating Community Input: UCPCOG will modify and utilize a proven successful Community Involvement Plan (CIP) developed under previous grants and professional staff will lead outreach/input activities with key partners above with a focus on the community residents. Our most effective community engagement will continue to be targeted meetings and events in each community with BF sites, especially prior to Phase II activities. Partners have already developed and distributed over 1,500 program brochures at outreach meetings and events and have 2,000 more ready. At all meetings (8 minimum) we will solicit input and respond at that time and through follow-up email or phone. Spanish translators are available at meetings as needed. UCPCOG, City, Town and partner communication techniques to relay project progress will also include on-site displays (especially at adjoining Ledgerwood Park). For those who follow on social media, UCPCOG & City Facebook and LinkedIn pages will get updated regularly. We will extend materials and information through their town halls, community centers. We will also communicate progress through an email list of almost 500 members, local newspapers, a quarterly Regional Brownfields e-Newsletter, plus feature articles in the UCPCOG Annual Reports and semi-annual "Region-L Reporter" that connect these efforts with the region's leadership.

UPPER COASTAL PLAIN

COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

121 W. NASH STREET (27893)

P. O. BOX 9

TELEPHONE: 252.234.5952

WILSON, NORTH CAROLINA 27894

FAX: 252.234.5971

January 31, 2019

EPA Region 4
Attn: Brian Gross
Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, S.W, 10th FL
Atlanta, GA 30303-8960

RE: Affirmation of NO active Assessment Grant & Applicant Eligibility

Dear Brian Gross:

This letter serves to affirm Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments has no active EPA Assessment or other related Brownfield Grants at this time. Our past EPA BF Assessment grant was fully expended and closed over one year ago.

UCPCOG also certifies we are an eligible applicant for this current grant application. NC Statutory documentation is included with this application package.

We are pleased to submit this application to EPA for a Community-Wide Assessment Grant on behalf of Priority Sites in Roanoke Rapids and Littleton. Prior Phase I and Phase II assessments and leveraging have led to increased employment opportunities, elimination of slum and blight, and reduced levels of environmental risk in a region steeped in both environmental and social justice challenges. This project allows UCPCOG, a US EDA Economic Development District, to fulfill the EPA Region 4 priority by providing direct “assistant to communities that have limited in-house capacity to manage Brownfields projects”.

The Upper Coastal Plain will utilize EPA funds to build on the dramatic successes of past EPA community wide assessment awards. This project is a priority within the region’s adopted Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy and local plans.

Best Regards,



Ron Townley
Planning and Development Services Director

STATUTORY AUTHORITY FOR REGIONAL COUNCILS

Local governments in North Carolina are authorized to create regional organizations through four (4) specific statutes:

1. Regional Planning Commissions (GS 153A—391—400),
2. Economic Development Commissions (GS 158-8—15),
3. Joint Exercise of Powers (GS 160A—460—469), and
4. Regional Councils of Governments (GS 160A-470—484).

Statutes authorizing Regional Planning Commissions and Economic Development Commissions are cross-referenced, allowing a combined agency under a single resolution. In addition, the General Assembly can create a regional organization by special act. All existing legislation was adopted prior to the establishment of the official uniform system of regions, and copies of these statutes are included.

Organizational procedures under the statutes are basically the same. Two or more municipalities and/or counties adopt resolutions establishing a regional organization and setting forth its powers and duties. The statutes also detail membership procedures and procedures for withdrawal from the organizations.

No single type has a definite advantage over the other. More of the state's regional councils are organized as Regional Councils of Governments and that statutory authority seems to have the broadest range of power in terms of staffing, funding, planning and programming. State policy has tended to favor boards constituted totally of elected officials and to treat all regional councils as if they were councils of governments (COGs).

Thirteen (13) of the state's regional councils are organized as councils of governments (Regions D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O and P).

The other five (5) (Regions D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O and P) are planning and development commissions.

GENERAL STATUTE

G. S. 160A-470. Creation of regional councils; definition of “unit of local government”.

- a) Any two or more units of local government may create a regional council of governments by adopting identical concurrent resolutions to that effect in accordance with the provisions and procedures of this part. To the extent permitted by the laws of its state, a local government in a state adjoining North Carolina may participate in regional councils of governments organized under this Part to the same extent as if it were located in this State. The concurrent resolutions creating a regional council of governments, and any amendments thereto, will be referred to in this Part as the “charter” of the regional council.
- b) For the purposes of this Part, “unit of local government” means a county, city or consolidated city-county. (1971, c. 698, s. 1; 1973, c. 426, s. 71.)

G.S. 160A-471. Membership

Each unit of local government initially adopting a concurrent resolution under G.S. 160A-470 shall become a member of the regional council. Thereafter, any local government may join the regional county by ratifying its charter and by being admitted by a majority vote of the existing members. All of the rights and privileges of membership in a regional council of governments shall be exercised on behalf of its member governments by their delegates to the council. (1971, c. 698, s. 1; 1973, c. 426, s. 72.)

G.S. 160A-472. Contents of charter.

The charter of a regional council of governments shall:

- 1) Specify the name of the council;
- 2) Establish the powers, duties and functions that it may exercise and perform;
- 3) Establish the number of delegates to represent the member governments, fix their terms of office, provide methods for filling vacancies, and prescribe the compensation and allowances, if any, to be paid to delegates;
- 4) Set out the method of determining the financial support that will be given to the council by each member government;
- 5) Establish a method for amending the charter, and for dissolving the council and liquidating its assets and liabilities.

In addition, the charter may, but need not, contain rules and regulations for the conduct of council business and any other matter pertaining to the organization, powers and functioning of the council that the member governments deem appropriate. (1971, c. 698, s. 1.)

G.S. 160A-473. Organization of council.

Upon its creation, a regional council shall meet at a time and place agreed upon by its member governments and shall organize by electing a chairman and any other officers that the charter may specify or the delegates may deem advisable. The council shall then adopt bylaws for conduct of its business. All meetings of the council shall be open to the public. (1971, c. 698, s. 1.)

G.S. 160A-474. Withdrawal from council.

Any member government may withdraw from a regional council at the end of any fiscal year by giving at least 50 day's written notice to each of the other members. Withdrawal of a member government shall not dissolve the council if at least two members remain. (1971, c. 698, s. 1.)

G.S. 160A-475. Specific powers of council.

The charter may confer on the regional council any of the following powers:

- 1) To apply for, accept, receive and dispense funds and grants made available to it by the state of North Carolina or any agency thereof, any unit of local government (whether or not a member of the council), and any private or civic agency;
- 2) To employ personnel;
- 3) To contract with consultants;
- 4) To contract with the State of North Carolina, any other state, the United States of America, or any agency thereof, for services;
- 5) To study regional governmental problems, including matters affecting health, safety, welfare, education, recreation, economic conditions, regional planning and regional development;
- 6) To promote cooperative arrangements and coordinated action among its member governments;
- 7) To make recommendations for review and action to its member governments and other public agencies which perform functions within the region in which its member governments are located;
- 8) Any other powers that are exercised or capable of exercise by its member governments and desirable for dealing with problems of mutual concern to the extent such powers are specifically delegated to it from time to time by resolution of the governing board of each of its member governments which are affected thereby, provided, that no regional council of governments shall have the authority to construct or purchase building, or acquire title to real property, except

in order to exercise the authority granted by Chapter 250 of the Session Laws of 1979. (1971, c. 698, s. 1; 1975, c. 517, s. 1, 2; 1979, c. 902.)

G.S. 160A-476. Fiscal affairs.

Each unit of local government having membership in a regional council may appropriate funds to the council for any legally available revenues. Services of personnel, use of equipment and office space, and other services may be made available to the council by its member governments as part of their financial support. (1971, c. 698, s. 1; 1973, c. 426, s. 73.)

G.S. 160A-477. Reports.

Each regional council shall prepare and distribute to its member governments and to the public an annual report of its activities including a financial statement. (1971, c. 698, s. 1.)

G.S. 160A-478. Powers granted are supplementary.

The powers granted to cities and counties by this Article are supplementary to any powers heretofore or hereafter granted by any other general law, local act, or city charter for the same or similar purposes. (1971, c. 698, s. 1.)

G.S. 160A-479 to 160A-484. Reserved for future codification purposes.

Executive Order Governor Robert W. Scott



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
RALEIGH 27602

ROBERT W. SCOTT
GOVERNOR

EXECUTIVE ORDER Number 3

WHEREAS, the effective implementation of local, State, and Federal planning and development activities can be improved by the establishment of a system of multi-county planning regions;

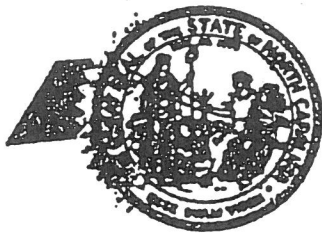
AND WHEREAS, the creation of such regions will facilitate delivery of better public services to our people;


AND WHEREAS, the 1969 General Assembly enacted legislation (G. S. 143-341) defining a function of the North Carolina Department of Administration as that of working cooperatively with counties, cities, and towns, and Federal government, multi-state commissions and private agencies and organizations, in developing a system of multi-county planning regions to cover the entire State;

AND WHEREAS, the Federal government since 1966 has directed its agencies to adapt their programs consistent with planning regions designated by the Governor of each State.

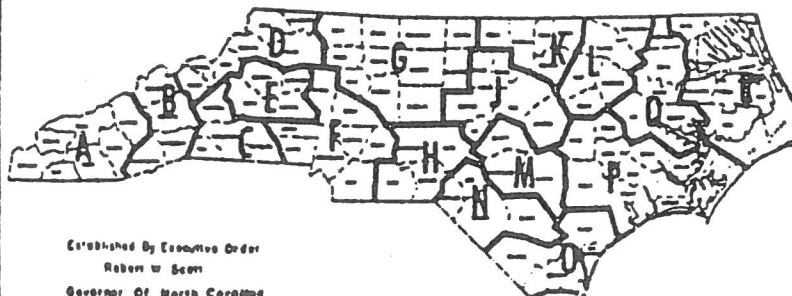
NOW, THEREFORE, I, Robert W. Scott, under and by authority vested in me as Governor of the State of North Carolina, do hereby designate the seventeen planning regions recommended by the North Carolina Department of Administration, illustrated on the attached map which is a part of this Order, as the system of multi-county planning regions for the State of North Carolina.

Done at Raleigh, North Carolina, this seventh day of May, 1970.




Governor of North Carolina

NORTH CAROLINA MULTI-COUNTY PLANNING REGIONS



Established By Executive Order
Robert W. Scott
Governor Of North Carolina
May 7, 1970

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission:

- ☐ Preapplication
☒ Application
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

* 2. Type of Application:

- ☒ New
☐ Continuation
☐ Revision

* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

* Other (Specify):

* 3. Date Received:

01/31/2019

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name: Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):

* c. Organizational DUNS:

1391155420000

d. Address:

* Street1: 121 W. Nash Street

Street2:

* City: Wilson

County/Parish:

* State:

NC: North Carolina

Province:

* Country:

USA: UNITED STATES

* Zip / Postal Code: 27893-0009

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Planning and Development

Division Name:

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

* First Name:

Ronald

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Townley

Suffix:

Title: Planning and Development Services Director

Organizational Affiliation:

* Telephone Number: 252.234.5965

Fax Number:

* Email: rtownley@ucpcog.org

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

E: Regional Organization

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

Environmental Protection Agency

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

66.818

CFDA Title:

Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

EPA-OLEM-OBLR-18-06

* Title:

FY19 GUIDELINES FOR BROWNFIELDS ASSESSMENT GRANTS

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

Upper Coastal Plain Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment & Revitalization Project

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**16. Congressional Districts Of:**

* a. Applicant

1

* b. Program/Project

1

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date:

10/01/2019

* b. End Date:

09/30/2022

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	300,000.00
* b. Applicant	0.00
* c. State	0.00
* d. Local	0.00
* e. Other	0.00
* f. Program Income	0.00
* g. TOTAL	300,000.00

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix:

* First Name:

Ronald

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Townley

Suffix:

* Title:

Planning and Development Services Director

* Telephone Number:

252.234.5965

Fax Number:

* Email:

rtownley@ucpcog.org

* Signature of Authorized Representative:

Ron Townley

* Date Signed:

01/31/2019